## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## §868.2340 Compensated thorpe tube flowmeter.

- (a) Identification. A compensated thorpe tube flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to control and measure gas flow rate accurately. The device includes a vertically mounted tube, with the outlet of the flowmeter calibrated to a reference pressure.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

#### §868.2350 Gas calibration flowmeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas calibration flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to calibrate flowmeters and accurately measure gas flow.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

# §868.2375 Breathing frequency monitor.

- (a) Identification. A breathing (ventilatory) frequency monitor is a device intended to measure or monitor a patient's respiratory rate. The device may provide an audible or visible alarm when the respiratory rate, averaged over time, is outside operator settable alarm limits. This device does not include the apnea monitor classified in §868.2377.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 46852, July 17, 2002]

## § 868.2377 Apnea monitor.

(a) *Identification*. An apnea monitor is a complete system intended to alarm primarily upon the cessation of breathing timed from the last detected breath. The apnea monitor also includes indirect methods of apnea detec-

tion such as monitoring of heart rate and other physiological parameters linked to the presence or absence of adequate respiration.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Apnea Monitors; Guidance for Industry and FDA."

[67 FR 46852, July 17, 2002]

#### §868.2380 Nitric oxide analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. The nitric oxide analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of nitric oxide in respiratory gas mixtures during administration of nitric oxide.
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special control for this device is FDA's "Guidance Document for Premarket Notification Submissions for Nitric Oxide Administration Apparatus, Nitric Oxide Analyzer, and Nitrogen Dioxide Analyzer."

[65 FR 14465, Mar. 3, 2000]

### §868.2385 Nitrogen dioxide analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. The nitrogen dioxide analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of nitrogen dioxide in respiratory gas mixtures during administration of nitric oxide.
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special control for this device is FDA's "Guidance Document for Premarket Notification Submissions for Nitric Oxide Administration Apparatus, Nitric Oxide Analyzer, and Nitrogen Dioxide Analyzer."

[65 FR 11465, Mar. 3, 2000]

#### §868.2450 Lung water monitor.

- (a) *Identification*. A lung water monitor is a device used to monitor the trend of fluid volume changes in a patient's lung by measuring changes in thoracic electrical impedance (resistance to alternating current) by means of electrodes placed on the patient's chest.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP for a device is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before July